

REMARKS

By this Amendment, claims 1, 6, 11 and 16 are cancelled, and claims 2-5, 7-10, 12-15 and 17-20 are amended. Reexamination and reconsideration of the application are respectfully requested.

Initially, the Applicants note that the Examiner failed to consider the reference listed on the March 15, 2001 Form PTO-1449. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to consider the reference listed on the March 15, 2001 and to return an Examiner-initialed copy of the March 15, 2001 to indicate consideration of the reference listed thereon.

On page 2 of the Office Action, claims 1-4, 6-9, 11-14 and 16-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Golden et al. (U.S. 6,272,172). This rejection is believed to be moot with respect to claims 1, 6, 11 and 16 in view of the cancellation of these claims. Further, on page 10 of the Office Action, claims 5, 10, 15 and 20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Golden et al. in view of Jaisimha et al. (U.S. 6,487,663).

Without intending to acquiesce to these rejections, claims 2-5, 7-10, 12-15 and 17-20 each have been amended in order to more clearly illustrate the marked differences between the present invention and the applied references. Accordingly, for the following reasons, the Applicants respectfully submit the present invention is clearly patentable over the applied references for the following reasons.

Claim 2 recites, in part, a content retrieval device which comprises a protocol section operable to select, prior to reception of the sub-content data, a suitable connection method for the sub-content data specified by the browser section from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, based on the connection method information extracted by the browser section. Claim 2 also recites that the connection method is either one of a packet switching method and a circuit switching method.

Claims 7, 12 and 17 each recite a method which comprises, in part, selecting, prior to reception of the sub-content data, a suitable connection method for the sub-content data specified in the retrieval request from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, based on the connection method information extracted in the extracting of the locational information and connection method

information. Further, claims 7, 12 and 17 also each recite that the connection method is either one of a packet switching method and a circuit switching method.

Golden et al. discloses a network for providing switched broadband multipoint/multimedia intercommunication. In particular, Golden et al. discloses that network allows for communication over a circuit-switched public switched telephone network infrastructure (PSTN) while simultaneously allowing for interoperating communication with a public Internet packet-switched network. However, in Column 8, lines 5-13, Golden et al. discloses that the “user interface process 3106 may also draw a dialog box (not shown) asking the user to specify what kind of connection is desired (e.g., audio only, data only, teleconference, etc.). This information is returned to daemon process 3104 and formatted into a connection request that is forwarded to workstation interface 140, which sends the request to network control system 40 over the signaling network 30.” Accordingly, Golden et al. clearly discloses a device that prompts a user to specify a kind of connection with a dialog box.

Golden et al. also discloses, in Column 8, lines 53-61, “it should be apparent that many alternatives are possible. For example, additional layers of software can be built that automatically determine whether to use a packet-switched connection (e.g., low-latency applications such as text, small graphics, e-mail and small file transfers) or a circuit-switched connection (e.g., video, voice, complex graphics and animations, or large file transfers) for the particular type of communication desired, and how much bandwidth to request for each connection.” Accordingly, Golden et al. discloses a device which is capable of determining a connection type based on the type of application, e.g., email or large file transfers.

However, Golden et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest a content retrieval device which comprises a protocol section operable to select, prior to reception of the sub-content data, a suitable connection method for the sub-content data specified by the browser section from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, based on the connection method information extracted by the browser section, as recited in claim 2.

Similarly, Golden et al. also clearly does not disclose or suggest selecting, prior to reception of the sub-content data, a suitable connection method for the sub-content data

specified in the retrieval request from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, based on the connection method information extracted in the extracting of the locational information and connection method information, as recited in claims 7, 12 and 17.

In the second bullet point on page 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner contends that the “use of a hypertext web browser inherently implies analyzing the sub-content data linked to the content data and extracting a locational information (images and links in an HTML file) and a connection method (such as hypertext transfer protocol or file transfer protocol), then using the extracted information to generate a content retrieval request.”

The Applicants respectfully submit that this contention is inapplicable to claims 2, 7, 12 and 17. The Applicants submit that a connection method is selected, as recited in claims 2, 7, 12 and 17, from a packet switching connection method and a circuit switching method, not from HTML and FTP which are both packet switching connection methods. Further, because both HTML and FTP are protocols using the TCP/IP layer on the ISO OSI layered network architecture, and are therefore classified as packet switching techniques, the Examiner’s contention is inapplicable to claims 2, 7, 12 and 17 in view of the amendments thereto.

Accordingly, Golden et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest a protocol section operable to select, prior to reception of the sub-content data, a suitable connection method for the sub-content data specified by the browser section from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, based on the connection method information extracted by the browser section, as recited in claim 2. Further, Golden et al. also clearly does not disclose or suggest that the connection method is either one of a packet switching method and a circuit switching method, as recited in claims 2, 7, 12 and 17.

Similarly, Golden et al. also does not disclose or suggest selecting, prior to reception of the sub-content data, a suitable connection method for the sub-content data specified in the retrieval request from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, based on the connection method information extracted in the

extracting of the locational information and connection method information, as recited in claims 7, 12 and 17.

Therefore, claims 2, 7, 12 and 17 are clearly not anticipated by Golden et al. since Golden et al. clearly fails to disclose each and every limitation of claims 2, 7, 12 and 17.

Claim 3 recites a content retrieval device which comprises, in part, a protocol control section operable to receive, upon reception of the retrieval request generated by the browser section, the file attribute pairing with the locational information specified in the retrieval request from the browser section, and to select, prior to reception of the content data, the suitable connection method pairing with the file attribute received from the browser section from the connection information management section, from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function.

Claims 8, 13 and 18 each recite a method which comprises, in part, receiving, upon reception of the retrieval request generated in the generating of the retrieval request, the extracted file attribute pairing with the locational information of the sub-content data specified in the retrieval request, and selecting, from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, the suitable connection method from the connection information table pairing with the extracted file attribute.

Claim 4 recites a content retrieval device which comprises, in part, a protocol control section operable to receive, upon reception of the retrieval request generated by the browser section, a suitable connection method pairing with the part of the locational information included in the retrieval request from the connection information management section, and to select, prior to reception of the content data, a suitable connection method for the content data specified by the browser section from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function based on the received connection method from the connection information management section.

Claims 9, 14 and 19 each recite a method which comprises, in part, receiving, upon reception of the retrieval request generated in the generating of the retrieval request, a suitable connection method pairing with the part of the locational information included in the retrieval request from the connection information table, and selecting, prior to reception of the content data, a suitable connection method for the content data specified by the retrieval request from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-

call function based on the received suitable connection method from the connection information table.

As discussed above, Golden et al. clearly discloses a device which prompts a user to specify the kind of connection and a device which is capable of determining a connection type based on the type of application.

Accordingly, for the same reasons presented above with respect to claim 2, Golden et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest the protocol control sections of claims 3 and 4. Similarly, Golden et al. also clearly does not disclose or suggest the selection operations of claims 8-9, 13-14 and 18-19.

Moreover, Golden et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest selecting a suitable connection method pairing with the file attribute received from the connection information management section, as recited in claims 3, 8, 13 and 18. Further, Golden et al. also does not disclose or suggest receiving a suitable connection method pairing with the part of the locational information included in the retrieval request, and selecting a suitable connection method for the specified content data from among a plurality of connection methods based on the received suitable connection method, as recited in claims 4, 9, 14 and 19.

Accordingly, for at least the foregoing reasons, claims 3-4, 8-9, 13-14 and 18-19 are clearly not anticipated by Golden et al. since Golden et al. clearly fails to disclose each and every limitation of claims 3-4, 8-9, 13-14 and 18-19.

Claim 5 recites a content retrieval device which comprises, in part, a protocol control section which is operable to select, prior to reception of the content data, a suitable connection method for the content data specified by the browser section among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, by extracting the suitable connection method pairing with the file attribute included in the content header received by the communication control section from the connection information management section.

Claims 10, 15 and 20 each recite a method which comprises, in part, selecting, prior to reception of the content data, a suitable connection method for the content data specified in the first retrieval request from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, by extracting the suitable connection method pairing with the

file attribute included in the content header received in the receiving of the content header from the connection information table.

As discussed above, Golden et al. clearly discloses a device which prompts a user to specify the kind of connection and a device which is capable of determining a connection type based on the type of application.

Accordingly, Golden et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest the protocol control section of claim 5 or the selection operation of each of claims 10, 15 and 20.

Jaisimha et al. discloses and system and method for regulating the transmission of media data by encoding a header portion of a media file to include an access code. Specifically, in Column 2, lines 53-54, Jaisimha et al. discloses that the header, which is sent by a media server, includes an access code corresponding to at least one permitted type of access to the media file. A user access a hyperlink which references the media file and specifies a desired type of transmission. Jaisimha et al., in Column 2, lines 64-66, also discloses a media player which determines from the access code that the media file is enable for one of the ate least one permitted type of access.

Accordingly, because the header which is sent by the media server includes an access code and the media player accesses the media server according to the type of access permitted in the received header, the media player of Jaisimha et al. clearly accesses the media server as designated by the media server using the header while the player receives the media data.

Therefore, Jaisimha et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest selecting a suitable connection method for the content data by extracting the suitable connection method pairing with the file attribute included in the received content header, as recited in claims 5, 10, 15 and 20.

Instead, the media player of Jaisimha et al. determines a connection method in a passive manner (i.e., through a designation by a media server), and does not actively select a suitable connection method as in the inventions of claims 5, 10, 15 and 20.

Therefore, similar to Golden et al., Jaisimha et al. also does not disclose or suggest a protocol control section which is operable to select, prior to reception of the content data, a suitable connection method for the content data specified by the browser section among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, by

extracting the suitable connection method pairing with the file attribute included in the content header received by the communication control section from the connection information management section, as recited in claim 5.

Similarly, Jaisimha et al. also does not disclose or suggest selecting, prior to reception of the content data, a suitable connection method for the content data specified in the first retrieval request from among a plurality of connection methods by using a multi-call function, by extracting the suitable connection method pairing with the file attribute included in the content header received in the receiving of the content header from the connection information table, as recited in claims 10, 15 and 20.

Accordingly, neither Golden et al. nor Jaisimha et al. disclose or suggest each and every limitation of claims 5, 10, 15 and 20. Therefore, no obvious combination of Golden et al. and Jaisimha et al. would result in the inventions of claims 5, 10, 15 and 20 since Golden et al. and Jaisimha et al. clearly fail to disclose or suggest each and every limitation of claims 5, 10, 15 and 20.

Therefore, claims 5, 10, 15 and 20 are clearly patentable over Golden et al. and Jaisimha et al.

Furthermore, Jaisimha et al. also does not disclose or suggest the protocol control sections of claims 2-4 or the selection operations of claims 7-9, 12-14 and 17-19. Therefore, Jaisimha et al. clearly does not cure the deficiencies of Golden et al. for failing to disclose or suggest each and every limitation of claims 2-4, 7-9, 12-14 and 17-19. Accordingly, no obvious combination of Golden et al. and Jaisimha et al. would result in the inventions of claims 2-4, 7-9, 12-14 and 17-19.

Therefore, claims 2-4, 7-9, 12-14 and 17-19 are also clearly patentable over Golden et al. and Jaisimha et al.

Because of the clear distinctions discussed above, it is submitted that the teachings of Golden et al. and Jaisimha et al. clearly do not meet each and every limitation of claims 2-5, 7-10, 12-15 and 17-20. Furthermore, it is submitted that the distinctions are such that a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would not have been motivated to modify Golden et al. and Jaisimha et al. in such as manner as to result in, or otherwise render obvious, the present invention as recited in claims 2-5, 7-10, 12-15 and 17-20. Therefore, it is submitted that the claims 2-

5, 7-10, 12-15 and 17-20 are clearly allowable over the prior art as applied by the Examiner.

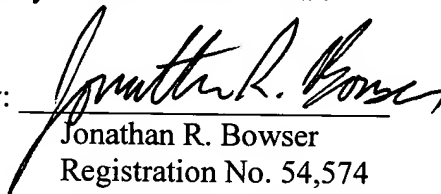
In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is clearly in condition for allowance. An early notice thereof is respectfully solicited.

If, after reviewing this Amendment, the Examiner feels there are any issues remaining which must be resolved before the application can be passed to issue, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned by telephone in order to resolve such issues.

Respectfully submitted,

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